



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

26, enteric fever 19, measles 6, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 11, and 178 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—Keokuk.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 10. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

MARYLAND—Baltimore.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 533,000—white, 451,000; colored, 82,000. Total number of deaths, 1,127; white, 824; colored, 303, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 19, measles 3, scarlet fever 11, whooping cough 9, and 118 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended August 22, 1903, from 89 observers, indicate that cholera morbus, intermittent fever, and remittent fever were more prevalent, and phthisis pulmonalis, erysipelas, diphtheria, pneumonia, and measles were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Whooping cough was reported present at 19, diphtheria at 22, measles at 24, smallpox at 37, scarlet fever at 53, enteric fever at 68, and phthisis pulmonalis at 215 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 95,000. Total number of deaths, 90, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

MINNESOTA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of May, 1903, from 50 localities, State institutions, and other parts of the State, having an aggregate State census population of 1,751,068, show a total of 1,278 deaths, including diphtheria 17, enteric fever 16, measles 16, scarlet fever 12, whooping cough 10, and 156 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1903. Total number of deaths, 1,320, including diphtheria 19, enteric fever 11, measles 11, scarlet fever 12, whooping cough 14, and 162 from tuberculosis.

MISSISSIPPI—Natchez.—Two weeks ended August 22, 1903. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 9, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, Md., August 29, 1903.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended August 29, 1903; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Aug. 24	Astrea.....	Port Antonio	10
26	Beacon	do	4
27	Brandenburg.....	Bremen	1,141
	Total		1,155

Louis T. Weis, Commissioner.